

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(21)Application number : 10-251333 (71)Applicant : SONY CORP
(22)Date of filing : 04.09.1998 (72)Inventor : MURAYAMA YUZO
SANO SHIGEYUKI

(54) VIDEO EQUIPMENT

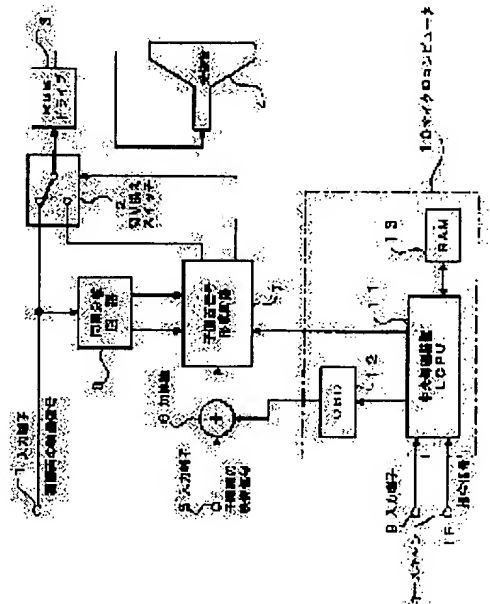
(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make the size of a graph of superimposed display almost equal even in a reduced screen.

SOLUTION: A video signal of a slave screen is fed to a slave screen signal forming circuit 7 through an adder 6 for a superimposed display from an input terminal 5 and the video signal of the slave screen compressed to an optional size is synthesized with a video signal of a master screen from an input terminal 1 through a changeover switch 2.

Furthermore, a central processing unit 11 forms a control signal to decide the display size on the slave screen and its position or the like according to a command signal fed to a microcomputer 10.

Moreover, a signal from the central processing unit 11 is fed to an on screen display(OSD) means 12 which generates a graphic signal for superimposing display. Then, the setting value of the size and position or the like for display of the signal on the slave screen is recorded and preserved in a random access memory RAM 13, and the setting value is fed through the central processing unit 11 to the OSD 12 which generates a graph so as to be reduced or magnified corresponding to the magnification or reduction of the image on the slave screen.



LEGAL STATUS

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CLAIMS


[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The visual equipment characterized by to perform amplification or a cutback of said screen after being the visual equipment which expands or reduces a screen to arbitration on the screen, and can be displayed on the location of arbitration, reducing or expanding the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition in relation to said screen corresponding to amplification or a cutback of said screen and superimposing said graphic form reduced or expanded on said screen.

[Claim 2] While said screen's being a child screen displayed with a parent screen in a visual equipment according to claim 1, and expanding or reducing this child screen to arbitration and displaying on the location of arbitration The visual equipment characterized by performing amplification or a cutback of said child screen after reducing or expanding the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition to said child screen corresponding to amplification or a cutback of said child screen and superimposing said graphic form reduced or expanded on said child screen.

[Claim 3] While said screen's being an information screen of the arbitration displayed with the main screen in a visual equipment according to claim 1, and expanding or reducing this information screen to arbitration and displaying on the location of arbitration The visual equipment characterized by performing amplification or a cutback of said information screen after reducing or expanding the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition to said information screen corresponding to amplification or a cutback of said information screen and superimposing said graphic form reduced or expanded on said information screen.

[Claim 4] While said screen is a screen of 1 of the arbitration of the inside where two or more screens of both are displayed, and it expands or reduces to arbitration and it displays this screen of 1 on the location of arbitration in a visual equipment according to claim 1 The visual equipment characterized by performing amplification or a cutback of said screen of 1 after reducing or expanding the

graphic form by which  is indicated by superposition to said screen of 1
corresponding to amplification or a cutback of said screen of 1 and superimposing
said graphic form reduced or expanded on said screen of 1.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention is used when displaying a screen on the location of the arbitration for example, on the screen in the size of arbitration, and it relates to a suitable visual equipment. It is made for the graphic form by which it is indicated in detail by superposition on a screen to be in an always legible condition.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] For example, in a visual equipment like a television receiver, displaying the child screen reduced with the parent screen in the screen is performed. Indicating by superposition the graphic form which expresses a receiving channel etc. in the screen displayed on the screen in such a visual equipment on the other hand (onscreen display: OSD) is performed. Then, the case where reduce as an above-mentioned child screen and the screen where such a superposition display is performed is displayed arises.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, the graphic form of such a superposition display is made small so that it generally may not become the failure of a screen, and when such a small graphic form is reduced further, there is a possibility that it may become difficult to check this graphic form by looking.

[0004] That is, as shown, for example in A of drawing 4 , if the graphic form (OSD) of a superposition display of the magnitude acting as [in a parent screen] a failure is reduced on a child screen, it will become difficult to become very small and to check by looking. On the other hand, if it is a big graphic form (OSD) so that it can check by looking also on a child screen as shown in B of drawing 4 , when this screen is used as a parent screen, a big graphic form (OSD) will become the failure of a screen.

[0005] The trouble which is going to accomplish this application in view of such a

point, and it is going to solve has a possibility that it may become difficult for the graphic form of a superposition display to become very small, and to check this graphic form by looking if the screen where the superposition display is performed with conventional equipment is reduced.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] for this reason -- the inside of the screen where the magnitude of the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition was reduced according to this as the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition corresponding to amplification or a cutback of a screen was reduced or expanded in this invention -- abbreviation -- it is made the same magnitude and a graphic form can be checked by looking easily.

[0007]

[Embodiment of the Invention] That is, after are the visual equipment which sets to this invention, expands or reduces a screen to arbitration on the screen, and can be displayed on the location of arbitration and superimposing on a screen the graphic form which corresponded to amplification or a cutback of a screen, was contracted or expanded, and was reduced or expanded in the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition in relation to a screen, it comes to carry out in amplification or a cutback of a screen.

[0008]

[Example] Hereafter, it is the block diagram showing the configuration of an example of the visual equipment according [drawing 1] to this invention for explaining this invention with reference to a drawing.

[0009] In drawing 1 , the video signal of for example, the parent screen displayed on the screen is supplied to an input terminal 1. The video signal of this parent screen is switched with the video signal of the child screen which a transfer switch 2 is supplied and is mentioned later. And the picture tube 4 with which the video signal from this transfer switch 2 projects the above-mentioned screen through the RGB drive circuit 3 is supplied.

[0010] Moreover, the video signal of a child screen is supplied to the formation circuit 7 of a child screen signal through the adder 6 for the superposition display later mentioned from an input terminal 5. The synchronizing signal separated from the video signal of a parent screen in the separation circuit 8 is supplied to this formation circuit 7. While the video signal of a child screen is compressed into the size of arbitration by change of the read-out rate from the memory inside this and the formation circuit 7, it is taken out to the timing of the location of the arbitration on the above-mentioned screen by it, and the video signal of a child screen is formed of it.

[0011] And the video signal of this formed child screen is supplied to a transfer switch 2. Furthermore, the switch signal equivalent to the timing of the location of

the arbitration on the above-mentioned display screen formed in the formation circuit 7. And the child screen of the size of arbitration is compounded by change of that the above-mentioned transfer switch 2 is switched according to this switch signal, and the read-out rate from the memory inside the formation circuit 7 in the location of the arbitration of a parent screen.

[0012] Further for example, the command signal from the command means of arbitration, such as a key scan and infrared radiation (IR) of remote control, is supplied to a microcomputer 10 through an input terminal 9. In this microcomputer 10, the control signal which an above-mentioned command signal is supplied to a central processing unit (CPU) 11, and defines above-mentioned size, an above-mentioned location, etc. of a display of a child screen is formed. And a control signal is supplied to the formation circuit 7 of an above-mentioned child screen signal, and the display position of a child screen etc. is controlled.

[0013] Moreover, in a microcomputer 10, the signal from a central processing unit 11 is supplied to the superposition display (OSD) means 12, and the graphic form signal for a superposition display is generated. Furthermore, this graphic form signal is supplied to an adder 6, and the video signal of a child screen is overlapped on it.

[0014] And in this microcomputer 10, record-keeping of the set point of the size of a display of an above-mentioned child screen, a location, etc. is carried out to random access memory (RAM) 13. Then, this set point is supplied to the superposition display means 12 through a central processing unit 11, and generating of a graphic form is performed so that it may reduce or expand corresponding to above-mentioned amplification or an above-mentioned cutback of a child screen.

[0015] That is, the flow of superposition (tubular surface) display setting-out processing with this microcomputer 10 is shown in drawing 2 . If processing starts in this drawing 2 , setting-out processing of the viewing area of a child screen (image) will be first performed at step S1. Next, selection of the size of a superposition (tubular surface) display is performed at step S2. And according to the size selected at step S3, setting out of a superposition (tubular surface) display is performed, and superposition (tubular surface) display setting-out processing is ended.

[0016] And in this processing, the size of the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition at step S2 is selected, and the magnitude (ratio of a cutback or amplification) of the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition at step S3 is set up so that it may correspond to the magnitude (ratio of amplification or a cutback) of the child screen set up at step S1. this shows to drawing 3 -- as -- a child screen -- also setting -- a parent screen and abbreviation -- the graphic form of the same magnitude can perform a superposition display.

[0017] therefore -- the inside of the screen where the magnitude of the graphic

form by which it is indicated by superposition by reducing or expanding the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition corresponding to amplification or a cutback of a screen in this equipment was reduced -- abbreviation -- it is made the same magnitude and a graphic form can be checked by looking easily.

[0018] If the screen where the superposition display is performed with conventional equipment by this is reduced, the graphic form of a superposition display becomes very small, and according to this invention for a thing with a possibility that it may become difficult to check this graphic form by looking, these troubles are easily cancelable.

[0019] In addition, this equipment can be applied, not only the case of an above-mentioned parent-and-child screen but the case where reduce/expand a screen and it is only displayed, when the superposition display is being performed into the information screen of arbitration, and also when performing a superposition display into the screen of 1 of the arbitration of the inside where two or more screens of both are displayed.

[0020] In this way, according to the above-mentioned visual equipment, it is the visual equipment which expands or reduces a screen to arbitration on the screen, and can be displayed on the location of arbitration. By performing amplification or a cutback of a screen, after superimposing on a screen the graphic form which corresponded to amplification or a cutback of a screen, was contracted or expanded, and was reduced or expanded in the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition in relation to a screen the inside of the screen where the magnitude of the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition was reduced -- abbreviation -- it is made the same magnitude and a graphic form can be checked by looking easily.

[0021] In addition, this invention is not limited to the gestalt of the operation which the **** explained, and various deformation of it is made possible, without deviating from the pneuma of this invention.

[0022]

[Effect of the Invention] therefore -- the inside of the screen where the magnitude of the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition by reducing or expanding the graphic form by which it is indicated by superposition corresponding to amplification or a cutback of a screen according to invention of claim 1 was reduced -- abbreviation -- it is made the same magnitude and a graphic form can be checked by looking easily.

[0023] If the screen where the superposition display is performed with conventional equipment by this is reduced, the graphic form of a superposition display becomes very small, and according to this invention for a thing with a possibility that it may become difficult to check this graphic form by looking, these troubles are easily cancelable.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention is used when displaying a screen on the location of the arbitration for example, on the screen in the size of arbitration, and it relates to a suitable visual equipment. It is made for the graphic form by which it is indicated in detail by superposition on a screen to be in an always legible condition.

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PRIOR ART

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

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MEANS

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram of an example of the visual equipment with which this invention is applied.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing for explanation of the actuation.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing for the explanation.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing for explanation of conventional equipment.

[Description of Notations]

1 [-- The picture tube, 5 / -- The input terminal of the video signal of a child screen, 6 / -- An adder, 7 / -- The formation circuit of a child screen signal, 8 / -- A synchronizing separator circuit, 9 / -- The input terminal of a command signal 10 / -- A microcomputer, 11 / -- A central processing unit (CPU) 12 / -- A superposition display (OSD) means, 13 / -- Random access memory (RAM)] -- The input terminal of the video signal of a parent screen, 2 -- A transfer switch, 3 -- A RGB drive circuit, 4

[Translation done.]

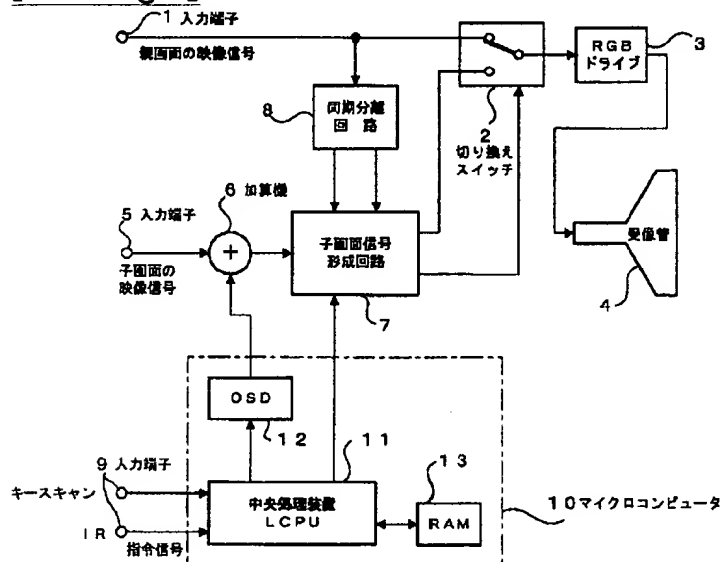
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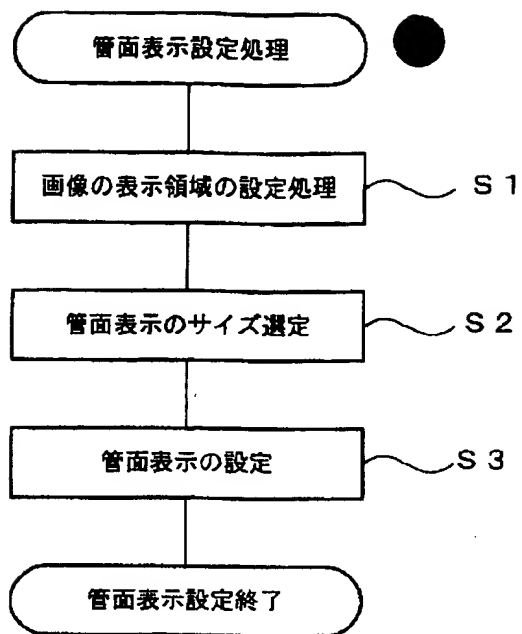
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DRAWINGS

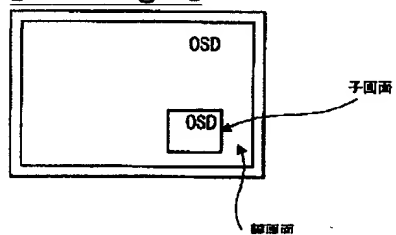
[Drawing 1]



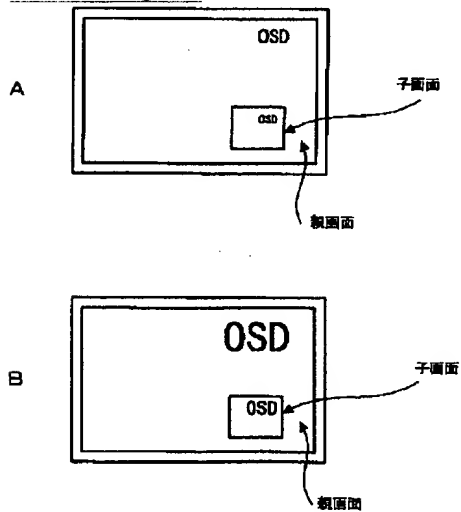
[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



[Translation done.]

(51) Int.Cl.⁷

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識別記号

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テームト* (参考)

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(71) 出願人 000002185

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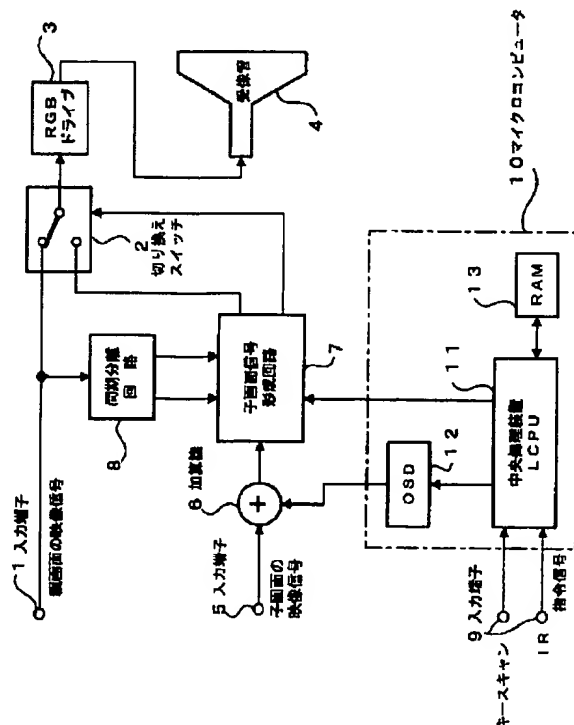
Fターム (参考) 5C025 BA28 CA02 CA06 CA09

(54) 【発明の名称】 映像機器

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 重畳表示の図形を縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにする。

【解決手段】 子画面の映像信号は入力端子5から重畳表示のための加算器6を通じて子画面信号の形成回路7に供給され、任意のサイズに圧縮された子画面の映像信号が切り換えスイッチ2で入力端子1からの親画面の映像信号に合成される。さらにマイクロコンピュータ10に供給される指令信号に従って中央処理装置 (CPU) 11で子画面の表示のサイズ及び位置等を定める制御信号が形成される。また中央処理装置11からの信号が重畳表示 (OSD) 手段12に供給されて重畳表示のための図形信号が発生される。そして子画面の表示のサイズ及び位置等の設定値はランダムアクセスメモリ (RAM) 13に記録保存され、この設定値が中央処理装置11を通じて重畳表示手段12に供給されて子画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大するように図形の発生が行われる。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 表示面上で画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示できる映像機器であって、前記画面に関連して重畳表示される図形を前記画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、前記縮小または拡大された図形を前記画面に重畳した後に前記画面の拡大または縮小を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【請求項2】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は親画面と共に表示される子画面であって、この子画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示すると共に、前記子画面に重畳表示される図形を前記子画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、前記縮小または拡大された図形を前記子画面に重畳した後に前記子画面の拡大または縮小を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【請求項3】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は主画面と共に表示される任意の情報画面であって、この情報画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示すると共に、前記情報画面に重畳表示される図形を前記情報画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、前記縮小または拡大された図形を前記情報画面に重畳した後に前記情報画面の拡大または縮小を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【請求項4】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は複数の画面が共に表示される内の任意の一の画面であって、この一の画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示すると共に、前記一の画面に重畳表示される図形を前記一の画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、前記縮小または拡大された図形を前記一の画面に重畳した後に前記一の画面の拡大または縮小を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、例えば表示面上の任意の位置に任意のサイズで画面の表示を行う場合に使用して好適な映像機器に関する。詳しくは画面に重畳表示される図形が常に見やすい状態になるようにしたものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】例えばテレビジョン受像機のような映像機器において、表示面の中で親画面と共に縮小された子画面を表示することが行われている。一方、このような映像機器においては、表示面に表示される画面の中に受信チャンネル等を表す図形を重畳表示（オンスクリーン

ディスプレイ：OSD）することが行われている。そこでこのような重畳表示の行われている画面を上述の子画面として縮小して表示する場合が生じる。

【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところがこのような重畳表示の図形は、一般的に画面の障害とならないように小さくされており、このような小さい図形をさらに縮小した場合には、この図形を視認することが困難になってしまう恐れがある。

10 【0004】すなわち例えば図4のAに示すように、親画面で障害とならない大きさの重畳表示の図形（OSD）は、子画面で縮小されると極めて小さくなって視認することが困難になる。これに対して図4のBに示すように、子画面でも視認できるように大きな図形（OSD）とすると、この画面を親画面とした場合に大きな図形（OSD）が画面の障害になってしまうものである。

20 【0005】この出願はこのような点に鑑みて成されたものであって、解決しようとする問題点は、従来の装置では重畳表示の行われている画面を縮小すると、重畳表示の図形が極めて小さくなって、この図形を視認することが困難になってしまう恐れがあるというものである。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】このため本発明においては、画面の拡大または縮小に対応して重畳表示される図形を縮小または拡大するようにしたものであって、これによれば、重畳表示される図形の大きさが、縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにされて、図形の視認を容易に行うことができる。

【0007】

30 【発明の実施の形態】すなわち本発明においては、表示面上で画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示できる映像機器であって、画面に関連して重畳表示される図形を画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、縮小または拡大された図形を画面に重畳した後に画面の拡大または縮小を行ってなるものである。

【0008】

【実施例】以下、図面を参照して本発明を説明するに、図1は本発明による映像機器の一例の構成を示すブロック図である。

40 【0009】図1において、表示面上に表示される例えば親画面の映像信号が入力端子1に供給される。この親画面の映像信号は切り換えスイッチ2に供給されて後述する子画面の映像信号と切り換えられる。そしてこの切り換えスイッチ2からの映像信号がRGBドライブ回路3を通じて上述の表示面を映出する受像管4に供給される。

50 【0010】また、子画面の映像信号は入力端子5から後述する重畳表示のための加算器6を通じて子画面信号の形成回路7に供給される。この形成回路7には、例えば親画面の映像信号から分離回路8で分離された同期信

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号が供給される。これと形成回路 7 の内部でのメモリーからの読み出し速度の変化によって、子画面の映像信号が任意のサイズに圧縮されると共に、上述の表示面上の任意の位置のタイミングで取り出されて子画面の映像信号が形成される。

【0011】そしてこの形成された子画面の映像信号が切り換えスイッチ 2 に供給される。さらに形成回路 7 では、上述の表示画面上の任意の位置のタイミングに相当する切り換え信号が形成される。そして上述の切り換え

スイッチ 2 が、この切り換え信号に従って切り換えられること、及び形成回路 7 の内部でのメモリーからの読み出し速度の変化によって、親画面の任意の位置に任意のサイズの子画面が合成される。

【0012】さらに例えばキースキャンやリモートコントロールの赤外線（IR）等の任意の指令手段からの指令信号が入力端子 9 を通じてマイクロコンピュータ 10 に供給される。このマイクロコンピュータ 10 では、上述の指令信号が中央処理装置（CPU）11 に供給されて上述の子画面の表示のサイズ及び位置等を定める制御信号が形成される。そして制御信号が上述の子画面信号

の形成回路 7 に供給されて子画面の表示位置等が制御される。

【0013】またマイクロコンピュータ 10 では、中央処理装置 11 からの信号が重畳表示（OSD）手段 12 に供給されて重畳表示のための図形信号が発生される。さらにこの図形信号が加算器 6 に供給されて子画面の映像信号に重畳される。

【0014】そしてこのマイクロコンピュータ 10 において、上述の子画面の表示のサイズ及び位置等の設定値は例えばランダムアクセスメモリ（RAM）13 に記録保存されている。そこでこの設定値が中央処理装置 11 を通じて重畳表示手段 12 に供給され、上述の子画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大するように図形の発生が行われる。

【0015】すなわち図 2 には、このマイクロコンピュータ 10 での重畳（管面）表示設定処理の流れを示す。この図 2 において処理がスタートされると、まずステップ S1 で子画面（画像）の表示領域の設定処理が行われる。次にステップ S2 で重畳（管面）表示のサイズの選定が行われる。そしてステップ S3 で選定されたサイズに従って重畳（管面）表示の設定が行われて重畳（管面）表示設定処理が終了される。

【0016】そしてこの処理において、ステップ S1 で設定された子画面の大きさ（拡大または縮小の比率）に対応するように、ステップ S2 で重畳表示される図形のサイズが選定され、ステップ S3 で重畳表示される図形の大きさ（縮小または拡大の比率）が設定される。これによって例えば図 3 に示すように、子画面においても親画面と略同じ大きさの図形で重畳表示を行うことができる。

【0017】従ってこの装置において、画面の拡大または縮小に対応して重畳表示される図形を縮小または拡大することによって、重畳表示される図形の大きさが、縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにされて、図形の視認を容易に行うことができる。

【0018】これによって、従来の装置では重畳表示の行われている画面を縮小すると、重畳表示の図形が極めて小さくなって、この図形を視認することが困難になってしまう恐れがあったものを、本発明によればこれらの問題点を容易に解消することができるものである。

【0019】なおこの装置は、上述の親子画面の場合に限らず、単に画面を縮小／拡大して表示する場合や、任意の情報画面の中に重畳表示を行っている場合、また複数の画面が共に表示される内の任意の一の画面の中に重畳表示を行う場合にも適用できるものである。

【0020】こうして上述の映像機器によれば、表示面上で画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示できる映像機器であって、画面に関連して重畳表示される図形を画面の拡大または縮小に対応して縮小または拡大し、縮小または拡大された図形を画面に重畳した後に画面の拡大または縮小を行うことにより、重畳表示される図形の大きさが、縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにされて、図形の視認を容易に行うことができるものである。

【0021】なお本発明は、上述の説明した実施の形態に限定されるものではなく、本発明の精神を逸脱することなく種々の変形が可能とされるものである。

【0022】

【発明の効果】従って請求項 1 の発明によれば、画面の拡大または縮小に対応して重畳表示される図形を縮小または拡大することによって、重畳表示される図形の大きさが、縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにされて、図形の視認を容易に行うことができるものである。

【0023】これによって、従来の装置では重畳表示の行われている画面を縮小すると、重畳表示の図形が極めて小さくなって、この図形を視認することが困難になってしまう恐れがあったものを、本発明によればこれらの問題点を容易に解消することができるものである。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図 1】本発明の適用される映像機器の一例の構成図である。

【図 2】その動作の説明のための図である。

【図 3】その説明のための図である。

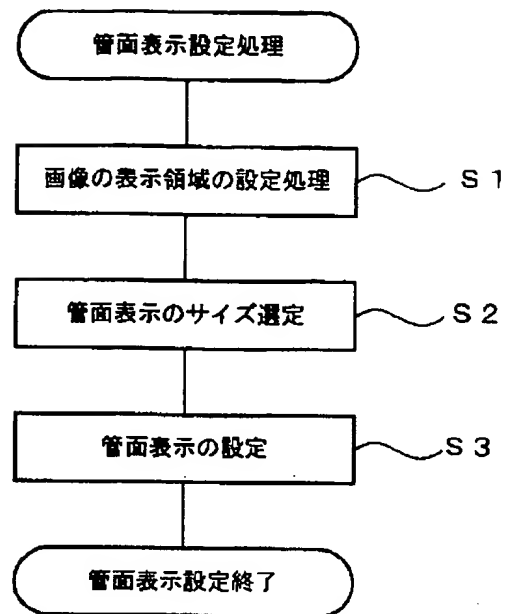
【図 4】従来の装置の説明のための図である。

【符号の説明】

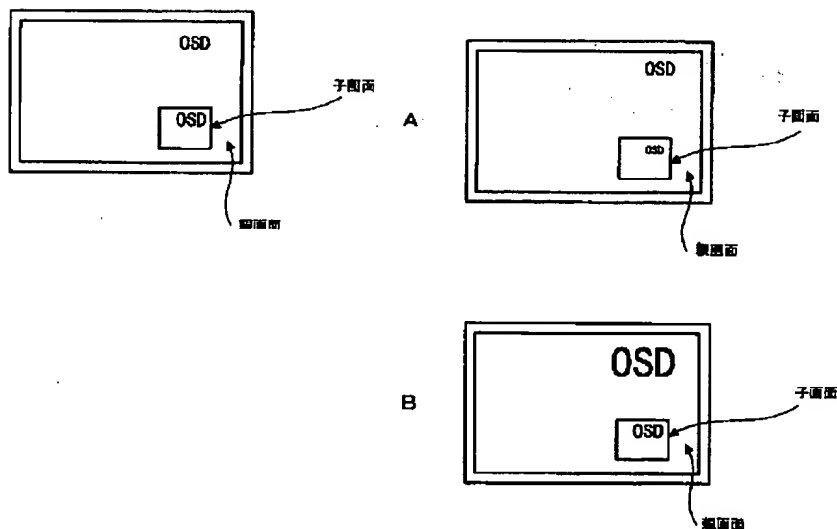
1…親画面の映像信号の入力端子、2…切り換えスイッチ、3…RGB ドライブ回路、4…受像管、5…子画面の映像信号の入力端子、6…加算器、7…子画面信号の形成回路、8…同期分離回路、9…指令信号の入力端子、10…マイクロコンピュータ、11…中央処理装置

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【図 2】



【図4】



【請求項2】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は親画面と共に表示される子画面であって、

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この子画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示し、前記画面に関連して図形、文字または記号を重畳表示すると共に、

前記子画面を拡大または縮小し、

前記子画面の拡大または縮小に対応して前記重畳表示される図形、文字または記号の縮小または拡大を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【請求項3】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は主画面と共に表示される任意の情報画面であって、

この情報画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示し、前記画面に関連して図形、文字または記号を重畳表示すると共に、

前記情報画面を拡大または縮小し、

前記情報画面の拡大または縮小に対応して前記重畳表示される図形、文字または記号の縮小または拡大を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【請求項4】 請求項1記載の映像機器において、前記画面は複数の画面が共に表示される内の任意の一の画面であって、

この一の画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示し、前記画面に関連して図形、文字または記号を重畳表示すると共に、

前記一の画面を拡大または縮小し、

前記一の画面の拡大または縮小に対応して前記重畳表示される図形、文字または記号の縮小または拡大を行うことを特徴とする映像機器。

【手続補正2】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0007

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0007】

【発明の実施の形態】すなわち本発明においては、表示面上で画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示するとともに画面に関連して図形、文字または記号を重畳表示する映像機器であって、画面を拡大または縮小し、画面の拡大または縮小に対応して重畳表示される図形、文字または記号の縮小または拡大を行ってなるものである。

【手続補正3】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0020

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【0020】こうして上述の映像機器によれば、表示面上で画面を任意に拡大または縮小して任意の位置に表示するとともに画面に関連して図形、文字または記号を重畳表示する映像機器であって、画面を拡大または縮小し、画面の拡大または縮小に対応して重畳表示される図形、文字または記号の縮小または拡大を行うことにより、重畳表示される図形の大きさが、縮小された画面の中でも略同じ大きさにされて、図形の視認を容易に行うことができるものである。

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